

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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The Passing Show.

"The strike spreads." "S.M. Herald." Yes, and it will spread into a social revolution.

The supreme task of the Socialist is to educate the intelligent worker. He will move the rest.

An enlightened proletariat is the best hope for the future. An ignorant proletariat is a danger in the hands of the capitalists.

The class struggle is such an ugly fact that New Zealand plutes are establishing a navy to settle it.

The shadow of the revolutionary movement is lying heavy across the imagination of the international labour skimmers.

The capitalist system is digging its own grave. When it is buried, militarism and wage-slavery will be thrown into the grave with many other worn-out relics of barbarism.

New South Wales State elections have been fixed for December 6. On that date the majority of workers will vote to be garrisoned by Holman and leg-ironed by Wade.

The criminal goes to gaol and works for his food, clothing, and shelter. The free Australian goes into a factory and works just as hard for his food, clothing and shelter.

The Federal Government has just published statistics showing the wonderful growth of capital. The statement shows that the increment of wealth arising from inventions, labour-saving devices, increase of population and industry have been absorbed by the master class.

"Almost always intolerance is a legacy of the past."—Lemaître. The intolerance of the Brisbane authorities is a legacy of the old convict days.

The authorities in some of the Balkan States are trying to stop the stampede of the workers. Emigration agents are being arrested. The workers are being exterminated by militarism, and they are not to be allowed to run for their lives.

Socialism, otherwise defined, is a society for the suppression of tuberculosis and other diseases peculiar to the profit system.

Revolutionary unionism is alarming the international industrial pirates. It is also surprising the old union leader who used to regard his union as an orange to be sucked.

The political tussel between Holman and Wade bids fair to end in the only rotten government that the people of New South Wales will tolerate. If either leader preached a sane and clean system such as Socialism, nine out of every ten voters would vote against him as a fool. The politician does not do that which he knows is best, but that which he must. When the people are educated to know where their own interests lie the politician will have to be more honest and truthful.

Canon Boyce published a statement a few days ago showing the evils of the liquor traffic. He contends that it causes much suffering and many deaths, and that if we could abolish it many evils would disappear. But the liquor traffic is itself an effect of causes which are rooted in the profit system. Drink is made and sold for profit. We realise that it is a profitable business and governments tax it heavily. This makes it very expensive to manufacture and sell and results in a practical monopoly. The workers, as a result of our insane speeding-up and profit-mongering, have a craving for stimulants and rush the alcoholic drug. If the element of profit-hunting was removed from industry and the drink traffic the craving for alcohol and consequent drunkenness would largely vanish. The temperance advocate fights the effect instead of the causes of drunken-



Haunted!

ness. Compared with the Socialist he is a pigmy foe of the drink traffic.

A contented worker is next to an impossibility under the wage system. The worker who doesn't growl is most likely "ratty."

The folly of the working class is the strongest pillar of capitalism. On that foundation is based the whole of the profit system.

The rank and file of the workers must see to their own freedom. Many of their leaders are as reactionary as Joe Cook.

State capitalism, which is now favoured by the Labour Party has nothing in common with Socialism which aims to abolish rent, interest, and profit.

The Defence Minister of New Zealand wants a fleet established on the New Zealand coast. He thinks it would be handy to shell the workers with when they start to capture the industrial and political machinery of the State.

The frantic joy of the capitalist press over the tide of immigration that is flowing into Australia is due to the fact that the newcomers have flooded the labor market and reduced wages.

The working class get nothing by hurrahing for their employers during elections. Whatever the workers get they get by their own energy and might.

The Norton-Griffiths scheme is not dead it only sleeps till after the New South Wales elections. After the elections we may expect the capacity of the State to borrow in Europe to be curtailed by the financial schemers behind the Norton-Griffiths outfit. Then the latter will renew their offers to build railways and other public works for the State and finance the undertakings. This will be the natural development of State Capitalism the most scientific mode of international swindling yet invented.

"In consequence of delay in receiving drawings, 14 blacksmiths and their assistants

have been discharged from Cockatoo Dock."

Sydney "Daily Telegraph." Following the example of Britain where the State dockyards are kept from competing with the yards belonging to the War Trust.

The relief fund for the sufferers by the Senghenydd Colliery disaster was augmented by £1000 from the admission fees to view the Connaught wedding presents. The wealthy British are a wonderful people. The class that could hit upon such a scheme might easily attempt the abolition of poverty by charging an admission fee to view the wealth of the rich.

Acting-Judge Hamilton has been appointed to hear appeals of N.S. Wales landowners against Federal Land Tax assessments. This probably means that the landowners will be "relieved of some of their heavy burdens" by the Cook Government.

N.S.W. Premier Holman, defending himself for having appointed Capitalists to the Upper House to help in blocking Labor legislation, said that it was the practice of Labor and Liberal Governments to appoint a certain number from the opposite camp. If this is so, it only shows how both parties play into each other's hands to keep the game going. Still the workers believe they're fighting.

"The landlord is unlike the grocer: he can only refuse credit by turning a tenant out, and the whole world sees, although he is only doing the same as the grocer."—Mr. Justice Heydon. But when the grocer turns a customer out the latter can go a few doors away and buy what he wants. When the landlord turns a tenant out, the homeless one cannot get a house unless he buys a houseful of brum furniture from agents and pays the landlord nearly half his wages as rent.

Sir George Kekewich, ex-Liberal member for Exeter, in a recent address, stated that "bribery had become part of the Parliamentary system and public life. The Corrupt Practices Act was evaded even by those who were marked for honors." He added that "£5,000 for a knighthood, £25,000 for a baronetcy, and £60,000 for a peerage, were

the recognised prices." The titles so dispensed have a commercial value in Britain where the people worship those who hold them. Politicians and swindling directors of various piratical outfits use titles as decoys to the vulgar.

At a banquet held to welcome the fleet to Sydney, Joe Cook and Andy Fisher both declared that "there were to be no politics so far as our defences are concerned." This means that neither Labor nor Liberal will criticise each other over defence matters. The subject will be "taboo," and Fisher will support Cook and Cook will support Fisher, and the interests of the owners of the country will be safe. How the followers of Andy will enjoy this arrangement remains to be seen.

In view of the fact that private capitalists desire to erect freezing works at Port Darwin, Prime Minister Cook has taken off the Estimates the large item placed there by the previous Labor Government. The nationalisation of monopolies thus seems to depend upon continuous government, for the system can never prove a success if, after one Government nationalises an industry, the next comes along and hands it back to the capitalists.

A writer in the "Federal Independent," dealing with environment and character, endorses Prime Minister Cook's foolish assertion that "the pig makes the sty." Man makes the sty a few feet square, puts the pig in and fastens up every outlet, and then blames the pig for fouling his house. If Joe Cook was locked in a room about the dimensions of a sty and never let out, his room would speedily become as filthy as a sty.

On Sunday, October 26th, the Lord Mayor of Sydney delivered an address on "Swank" to an audience of men in Granville Town Hall. In the course of his remarks he said: "The political swank of the members in the House, who thought they were know-alls, and competent to give opinions on all bills which came before them, was compared with the Socialistic swank of the Domain orator on the other side of the wall, who had never read or studied the question of Socialism, and who only knew that he had nothing, and the other fellow had everything, and he wanted it divided."

The Lord Mayor himself is a "Prince of Swankers." A few months ago he swankily went scabbling on the gasmen. Then he attempted to swank at the expense of the Socialists who speak in the streets. Next, he went to Melbourne and endeavored to override the smallpox regulations by bluffing and insulting the doctor at the border. Now he swanks at the expense of the Domain orator with the old gag about dividing up. His whole career has been one of swank. As a member of Parliament he is undistinguished; as an alderman he is mediocre; as a Sunday speaker, he is, to put it mildly, a prevaricator.

"A wireless system has been tested in the Solent whereby a mine was exploded under a cruiser at a distance of 8 miles by 'F' rays."—A press cable. If this can be done at 8 miles, it probably will not be long before it can be done at any distance. Then we shall hear the armament ring say "Gordelpus!"

Brazil being unable to pay for a Dreadnought built to her order in England, agents of the War Trust are endeavoring to sell it to other governments. Turkey, Russia, and Greece have each made an offer, and other nations are expected to compete. The agents are no doubt stimulating the bidding with some rare scare stories.

"He held that legitimate business always involved securing capital, and even if the 62 millions of loan money invested in railways had swollen to 84 millions, while other works amounted to 22 millions, it could all be counted fair business, and not merely as a huge debt for non-producing work. If the Government converted the great public undertakings into private concerns to-morrow, the amount yielded would more than wipe out the debt. If the Government had been 'making the pace,' the country demanded it."—J. H. Cann, N.S.W. Treasurer, at Armidale Eight-hour Celebrations. A fair sample of Labor's plea for State Capitalism.

When you have finished with this paper, pass it on to a friend.

The International Socialist

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Write on paper not larger than letter-paper, and thin enough to avoid getting us fined for over-weight.

Mark the package "Press Matter Only," and address it "To the Editor."

Write briefly and clearly, as long and undecipherable articles stand no chance of publication.

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The capitalist class today, like its predecessors, shapes and controls the social and industrial organization in its own interest. Legislation, customs, religion, morals, education, public opinion, etc., are all regulated by capitalistic supremacy.

Warships and Workers.

Bluejackets and Strikers.

New Zealand Capitalists Plan a Massacre of Workers.

The Waterside Workers' Strike in New Zealand has provided the workers of Australasia with important matter for reflection.

The usual tactics in such conflicts have been resorted to by the ruling class, and scabs and police have been freely used for strike-breaking purposes.

But if we may judge by press reports cabled over from New Zealand during the early stages of the conflict, the Government had plans prepared which involved much stronger methods than those previously in favor.

On Wednesday, Oct. 29, the "Evening News," of Sydney, published a series of cables from its Wellington correspondent, which set forth in detail the intentions of the New Zealand Government in regard to the strikers.

The "News" correspondent said:

"A strong body of strikers took charge of the entrance to the wharf, and stopped all carts carrying provisions to the ships. Only three policemen were on duty, and they acted merely as spectators."

"No attempt was made to interfere with the strikers, and the few policemen about made it appear that this indifference of the authorities was possibly deliberate, and part of a strategic plan to allow the strikers plenty of latitude before repressive measures were taken."

"The warship *Psyche*, however, was summoned by wireless, and this morning was moored alongside the wharf. Other vessels withdrew into the stream, and there was a complete cessation of work."

"It is expected that the bluejackets will be called upon to promptly check the mob should they attempt any violence."

It will be noted that part of the scheme here described was to refrain from prevention until the strikers had given the authorities an excuse to use repressive measures. Then, the other ships having drawn out into the stream, the bluejackets were to be utilized to "check the mob" and incidentally teach it a lesson.

The authorities are here plainly depicted as having instructed the police in the strategic part they were to play as mere spectators, until, all being ready, the machine guns of the warship, moored at the wharf, would be used to spray the strikers with a rain of bullets.

Another feature of the murder scheme in preparation was outlined as follows:—

"The fact that the police present have not taken action is attributed to their numbers being so small."

This is seemingly a very reasonable ex-

cuse. The considerate authorities had suddenly become unusually careful not to order the police to undertake a duty that was dangerous and which might lead to their being roughly handled. An act of humanity such as this must, of course, have shown the police and public that the authorities had a due regard for the welfare of their hirelings.

But the real motives became apparent as the plot developed.

"The ordinary number in time when no special call is made for police protection is 50. This has now been reinforced to 80."

"The authorities deem it inadvisable to resist the strikers until the position has so developed that success can be commanded."

"Arrangements are now complete for bringing in many mounted police from country districts, as was done during the strike of Tramway men at Brisbane."

The country was scoured for thugs and ex-farmburners to proceed to Wellington to form a force which was evidently intended to co-operate with the bluejackets, the plan of attack being for the latter to engage the strikers in front and rout them with their machine guns, and the toughs and thugs—sworn in for the occasion—to take them in the rear or intercept them when they retreated, and so ensure the complete extermination of most of those who were trapped between the two forces.

It was a deep laid scheme and illustrated clearly the brutality of the class which had prepared it, and which deemed it inadvisable to "resist the strikers" until the position had "developed" and everything was in readiness to "command success."

For pure and unadorned villainy the plan would be hard to beat, and it should be enough to open the eyes of the workers to the class of men they vote into power.

The ruling faction of the dominion have plainly shown during the strike what they desire a navy for, for the blue jackets were landed and with fixed bayonets paraded the wharves in a manner which was an unmistakable threat to the strikers. The Employers' Federation appealed to—or should we say commanded—the Government to adopt strong measures in dealing with its opponents the strikers, and the Government obeyed by landing a force from the Royal Navy, a course which could only have been legally justifiable after the State's civil resources had been exhausted.

In taking this action the Employers' Federation and their agents the Ministry have done themselves and their cause incalculable harm, for they have shown that when their interests are menaced they will not hesitate to lay plans for a cold-blooded and wholesale massacre.

Such an example and display of armed force is certain to have its effect on the minds of those workers who in the heat of industrial strife regard it as quite justifiable to meet force with force. Furthermore, the action of the Government in calling upon the farmers and their sons to arm themselves and leave their country homes unprotected, in order to proceed to Wellington to overawe the strikers, was surely an act of supremest folly. What was to prevent the exasperated strikers from destroying their crops or buildings while they were in Wellington protecting the property of others?

Were the strikers as unscrupulous as their opponents, and given to underhand tactics, it would have been the easiest thing in the world for them to have proceeded to the farms and made things so unpleasant there that Hodge would be glad to get back with lightning speed and leave Wellington property-owners to take care of their own. But the workers are too fair to adopt the methods of their opponents. They may demonstrate and make a noise, but to commit murder or destroy property is not to their liking. Compared with their opponents they are as sheep to ravenous wolves.

THE BLOOD SUCKER.

A mosquito alighted on a workman's nose and commenced to fill itself. The workman made wry faces, but refrained from slapping him.

"This mosquito is certainly very painful," he remarked to a friend who sat near him.

"Then why don't you brush him off?"

"Impossible," replied the other. "That would be too revolutionary. We must be careful not to break up the home, or attack established institutions."

"We must support religion," suggested the other.

"Exactly. We must study nature and refuse to be brought to a dead level of equality."

Just then another mosquito settled on his nose and proceeded to suck. The workman groaned, but he thought of the virtue of patience and refrained from striking.

FREE SPEECH.

"Without free speech no search for truth is possible; without free speech no discovery of truth is useful; without free speech progress is checked, and the nations no longer march forward with the nobler life which the future holds for man. Better a thousandfold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the people and entombs the hope of the race."

—Charles Bradlaugh.

An Open Letter.

TO MR. JUSTICE HEYDON.

(Who has been commissioned by the State Government of New South Wales to inquire into the Increased Cost of Living).

YOUR HONOR,—

The following remarks based upon information supplied by such statistical and sociological authorities as Marx, Thorold Rogers, Kropotkin, and Chiozza Money, are offered in the hope that they may aid you in the present inquiry. It appears to the writer that your inquiry has taken a wrong turn and that an inquiry into the amount spent by workers in the purchase of necessities does not go to the root of the matter; and that several points here touched upon, and which are not likely to be brought under your notice during the inquiry, should be considered in any investigation into the causes of rising prices.

Seeing that you are anxious to have every aspect of the question brought into review, no apology will be necessary for urging your consideration of what is here set forth.

As your Honor is no doubt well aware, many leading authorities have come to the conclusion that the increased output of gold is a principal cause of the present rise in the price of other commodities. Gold being the standard measure of all commodities any alteration in the cost of its production must inevitably react upon the prices of commodities which are measured by it.

The increased production of gold, and its relatively cheapened cost of production, mean that commodities which gold exchanges for increase in price. It enables those who control the production of gold to amass wealth which they have not earned and to put the producers of other commodities under tribute. All other producers find that the sovereign buys less than formerly, and we have "the increased cost of living" phenomena.

Then, alongside of the rapid development of our wealth-producing powers we have an overwhelming increase in the ranks of the idlers and middlemen. Though the control of capital is gradually concentrating itself in a few hands, the swarm of parasites is ever increasing. In France there are not ten actual producers to every thirty inhabitants. The whole agricultural wealth of the country is the work of less than seven millions of men, and in the mining and textile trades, the workers number less than 2½ millions. But the exploiters of labour, how many are they?

In the United Kingdom, a little over one million workers are employed in all the textile trades; less than 900,000 work the mines, much less than two millions till the ground; and, according to the last industrial census, only a little over four millions of men, women, and children were employed in all the industries. All the figures have to be exaggerated by statisticians to establish a maximum of eight million producers to 45 million inhabitants. Strictly speaking, the creators of the goods consumed and exported by Britain comprise only from six to seven million workers. The number of shareholders and middlemen who levy tribute upon labour and heap up unearned gains by thrusting themselves between the producer and consumer is thus an enormous multitude.

Nor is this all. The owners of capital constantly reduce the output by restraining production. They also destroy vast quantities of goods in order to keep up prices. We need not speak of the cartloads of oysters thrown into the sea to prevent a dainty, hitherto reserved for the rich, from becoming a cheap food for the people. We need not speak of the thousand and one luxuries and goods of all kinds that are treated in the same way as the oysters. It is enough to remember the way in which the production of the most necessary things is limited. Legions of miners are ready and willing to dig out coal every day, and send it to those who are shivering with cold; but too often a third, or even one-half of their number are forbidden to work more than three days a week, because, forsooth, the price of coal must be kept up! Thousands of weavers are forbidden to work the looms, although their wives and children go in rags, and although three-quarters of the people of the world have no clothing worthy of the name.

Hundreds of blast-furnaces, thousands of factories periodically stand idle, others only work half-time—and in every civilized nation there is a permanent population of about two million individuals who ask for work and to whom work is denied.

How gladly would these millions of men set to work to reclaim waste lands, or to transform ill-cultivated land into fertile fields rich in harvests! A year of well-directed toil would suffice to multiply fivefold the produce of those millions of acres which lie idle in all countries as permanent pastures, game preserves, or estates for a rise in prices. But men, who would be happy to become hardy pioneers in so many

branches of wealth-production, must remain idle because the owners of the soil and the mines and factories, prefer to invest their capital—taken in the first place from the community—in armament building, in Egyptian bonds in Patagonian gold mines, and so make Egyptian fellahs, Italian peasants, and Chinese coolies their wage-slaves.

This is the direct and deliberate limitation of production which is undertaken to send prices up, but there is also a limitation indirect and not of set purpose, which consists in spending human toil on objects which are absolutely useless or destined only to satisfy the insane vanity of the rich.

It is impossible to reckon in figures the extent to which wealth production is restricted indirectly, the extent to which energy is squandered, while it might have served to produce, and above all, to prepare the machinery necessary to production. It is enough to cite the immense sums spent on armaments; the millions annually paid to officials of all sorts whose function is to maintain the present system and the right of a few men to manipulate the economic activities of the people of the world; the millions spent on judges, policemen, prisoners, and all the paraphernalia of so-called justice—spent to no purpose, because we know that every alleviation, however slight, of the wretchedness of our great cities is always followed by a diminution of crime; lastly, the millions spent on propagating pernicious doctrines by means of the press, and news "cooked" in the interest of this or that party, of this politician or of that group of speculators.

Over and above this we must take into account all the labour that goes to sheer waste to keep up the retinue of the rich or to pandering to the depraved tastes of the fashionable mob; in forcing the consumer to buy what he does not need by advertising and putting; and in producing wares which are absolutely injurious though profitable to the manufacturers. What is squandered in these ways would more than double the present production of wealth and reduce the cost of living correspondingly. Under our present system a quarter of the producers in every nation are compelled to remain idle for three or four months in the year and the labour of more than another quarter has no better results than the amusement of the rich or the exploitation of the people.

Thus, if we consider the rapidity with which civilized nations augment their production of wealth and their powers of production, and then note the limits set to that production by existing conditions, we cannot but conclude that an economic system more just and reasonable is the demand of the time. With such a system the world would be able in a few years to heap up so many useful products that humanity would be able to say: "We have enough of every good thing, let us now consider how we may best enjoy our leisure."

It may be said, perhaps, that this is such stuff as dreams are made of, but it is no dream. Man's powers of production are only limited by folly, by the ignorance and stupidity of those who constitute themselves as his rulers. Plenty for all is not a dream, but an immediate possibility, but if plenty for all is to become a reality, the immense capital of the world—cities, houses, pastures, lands, factories, highways, education—must cease to be regarded as private property for the monopolist to manipulate for his private gain. The cost of living can only be reduced by taking the peoples' means of living out of the hands of those who make it their object in life to exploit their fellows and live as parasites.

If your Honour should desire to look up these aspects of the increasing cost of living the writer would recommend you to peruse Prof. Thorold Rogers's "Six Centuries of Work and Wages," and certain works of the other authors named in the beginning of this letter. In these works you will find the increased cost of living of workers proved to be due to the growth of the number of parasite idlers; and if your Honour has no time for such reading, the undersigned will be glad to furnish you with copious extracts which support this view.

Trusting that the foregoing may receive your favourable consideration. Yours sincerely,

W. R. WINSPEAR.

Is it not possible that the peoples of the earth will arise in the might of a new-born religion and will knock at the gates of the world's conscience, singing in unison the hymn of humanity, and crying "Thou shalt do no murder—even for the divine right of kings"; when frontiers shall be swept away and there shall be one brotherhood of man, one flag, one language and one religion, the religion of Humanity; when the people shall be generalised by the dreamers, the poets, the philosophers, the seers and singers, the artists of the world!—Sir Herbert Tree, Thoughts and After Thoughts.

Are you making good use of this paper? Are you putting copies into the hands of those who sit in outer darkness and need it so badly?

How to be Victorious.

The Class State.

Capitalist Government and Exploitation.

Both politically and industrially the capitalist class is the ruling class. It rules the nation and controls the industries. To overthrow the capitalist class the workers must take from it both its economic and political power.

As exercised by the capitalist class the economic and political power cannot be separated from each other. By virtue of its economic might the capitalist class is able to rule the workers politically. In other words, the capitalists control the government because they are able to corrupt legislative bodies and executives, appoint judges, control conventions, make nominations, and above all because they control the press of the country and are thus enabled to hold the minds of the people in slavery. On the other hand, the capitalists are able to exploit the workers on the industrial field because they control the government, make, interpret, and enforce the laws.

Every political state is a class state. The government of the United States is a class government. The capitalists, backed by the machinery of government, rob the workers every year of billions of dollars worth of wealth they have produced. Our laws legalise the wholesale robbery of the working-class, but there is a policeman on every corner to protect the stolen wealth of the capitalist class. If a worker takes back by stealth or violence the most insignificant fraction of what has been stolen from his class, he is a criminal, is hunted down like a beast and cast into prison. Once there, he is abused and tortured and leased out by the class state as a slave. Then some manufacturers can rob him of the wealth he has produced and have no fear of his getting any of it back.

Unless the ruling class does control the state, it cannot stand as a ruling class. When a ruling class loses control of the state it cannot continue its rule. In the South the slave owners were able to exploit the negro slaves because they controlled the government. When the slave holders lost control of the government they could no longer keep their slaves. They could no longer continue as the master class, therefore they seceded and attempted to start a government of their own. The leading citizens of the American colonies—the Washingtons and Hancocks—could not exploit the colonies because they did not control the government; so they seized the government from the British ruling class. They were then able to exploit the colonies to their hearts' content. The ruling class of England was unable to exploit the workers of the Boer Republic because they did not control its government. So they conquered the Boers. The ruling class of England was unable to exploit the workers of India for the same reason; therefore they seized the government and are now able to exploit the people of India. The master class of America desired to exploit the Philippines, but were unable to do so because they did not control the government of the Philippine Islands; they seized the government and are now exploiting the native islanders.

Every master class in the past has been able to maintain its rule because it controlled the government. Every rising revolutionary class has overthrown the old ruling class by seizing the powers of government. The bourgeoisie overthrew the feudal aristocracy by wresting the government from them.

The capitalists of to-day are able to exploit the working class only because they control the government. They pass laws legalising profit taking and making private property sacred. From this it is easy to see that the anarchists who ignore the ballot are in the wrong. As long as the capitalists control the machinery of government they do not fear the working class. Dynamite bombs, or any other weapons that the workers may use do not alarm the capitalists as long as they make the laws and control the courts, the police and the army. The capitalists of California gladly gave the McNamara brothers their lives in return for their confession on the eve of the Los Angeles election. The working class were thus not from seizing the government of that one

The revolutionary class of to-day must win by seizing the government from the capitalist class. The revolutionary classes of the past were compelled to seize the government by force of arms, but the revolutionary class of to-day can secure control by use of the ballot.

We have seen that the capitalists of to-day are able to rule us politically because of their economic supremacy. It is in their power to disfranchise the workers if they see fit. If the workers are victorious at the polls the present office holders can claim election to be fraudulent and refuse to let men take office. The only legal course open to the workers would be to contest the election in court. The success or failure of

the social revolution would depend upon the decision of a capitalist court. The only alternative for the workers would be to fight against the machine guns and grape shot with their bare hands.

The capitalist class rules the working class politically because it is economically the most powerful class. Logically, if the working class is to seize the machinery of government peaceably, that class must first become more powerful than the capitalist class upon the economic field. The economic strength of the masters lies in their being able to purchase the labor power of the workers. If the workers should withhold their labour power and refuse to sell it to the capitalists, that class would have no economic power. When the workers are organised as a class so that practically all can suspend work at the same time the working class will become, economically, the most powerful class.

The strength of an army lies in organized, concentrated action. A large body of troops, disciplined, organized, and acting as a unit against a mob of workers can quickly shoot them into submission. In the event of a general strike the situation will be reversed. The workers will be organized and acting as a unit. The very nature of the struggle will disorganise the army. The workers will not mass themselves behind barricades in the streets to serve as targets for soldiers. The revolt will extend to every part of the country. The purpose of the general strike will be to confiscate the industries now owned by the capitalist class. In order to protect their property they would be compelled to station soldiers at every factory, mine, mill, public building, every bridge, and every mile of railroad in the United States. The army would be completely disorganised. One soldier would be guarding this factory, two more that mill, and so on from New York to California, providing there were enough soldiers for the purpose. Most of these soldiers, being working men themselves, upon finding that they were alone, or nearly so, and surrounded by revolutionists, would immediately desert. And any who would not desert would be easily overpowered and disarmed.

With the army gone the workers will not sit down and starve while the warehouses are full of the food that they have produced and the factories in which they can produce more stand unguarded. They will go back into the factories and once more work—this time for themselves. The workers who were elected to office will take the offices which were refused them and proceed to serve the new industrial government. They will be needed as long as the reconstruction period, following the revolution, lasts. Society will adapt itself to a system in which production is for the use of the workers instead of for the profit of the Industrial Lords.

Mark Fisher, "Evolution and Revolution."

ACID DROPS.

(By J.W.R.)

Archbishop Kelly must be a queer mixture, judging by his public outbursts. He seems to combine the intellect of an average Labor supporter with the truthfulness of a Münchhausen, the pride of ancient Nicholas, the sourness of an old-time Calvinist, the narrow intolerance of a Plymouth Brother, and the trickiness of a Methodist.

"These be thy Gods, oh, Israel." King Solomon, the man with many wives and—other women—is credited with a wise saying, to wit: "Knowledge is power." When the workers realise that saying, they will cease cringing to parasites, and will get up on their hind legs and do things.

It is a strange thing under the sun that grown men will slaughter each other wholesale because of a bit of colored rag on the end of a stick.

The pranks of the capitalists and the ignorance of the workers is a spectacle that one would almost think would make the sun turn giddy with disgust.

The whole history of human advancement is simply a story of getting rid of conflict.

At first every man fought for himself, then groups co-operated in war, then nations, then groups of nations, and, at last, it will be the world—and war will be over. At every step a larger union and the elimination of internal conflict over a wider area.

It is the same with industry. At first individual workmen, then groups in factories, then corporations, syndicates, trusts, and at last there shall be a union of ALL in one great co-operation for the benefit of all. At every step a larger union and the elimination of conflict within its borders; at last an all-including union and the extinction of conflict.

If conflict is the essential means of advancement, the whole history of civilisation has been simply a closing of the gates of progress, and we ought to get rid of the mischief at once, and go back to barbarism with all possible speed.

Prof. Parsons.

When you have read this paper hand it to a friend.

The Free Speech Fight.

Government by Rogues.

Fight to a finish for Freedom of Speech.

In connection with the fight for freedom that has been raging in Brisbane for some time, it must be remembered that Queensland is, and has been, for a middling while now, the happy hunting ground of toughs, and roughs, and thugs and thieves, from all over Australia, and elsewhere, and it stands to reason that these worthies do not want any rude Socialists poking among their rubbish heaps.

Good gracious! There's no telling what they might find out, like their brethren in New South Wales. The toughs have bought police up body and soul (I beg pardon, fancy a policeman with a soul), and they have been given a free hand, so far as persecuting respectable people goes.

But what I want to know is, what are the people thinking about to permit such a state of affairs. I have a theory that rogues can only exist in a community of fools. Well, what is the matter? Are people all fools? It looks like it, as your friend William Mug, says, "There is something wrong somewhere." Laws were made in the first place for the protection of the many against the few, but as Australia is at the other end of everything, the Antipodes, of the world, I suppose we must expect to have things done a bit upside down. So it happens that the few are able to dominate the many, and we find the police, who are the servants of the people, ordered to bludgeon, and gaul their masters.

It is very funny, but then everything, besides being upside down, is done on comic opera lines in Australia. If we saw these things done upon the stage, we would say "How absurd!" It is overdrawn. Fancy, Mr. Editor, your devil coming into the office some fine morning and telling you that you were not to print anything Diogenes, sent you because Diogenes wanted to find an honest man, so he was guilty of trespass, and that was agin the law.

Putting jokes on one side, it seems to me that the people require a few strong leaders, to put heart into them. In Sydney, we are affronted at every street corner, by some howling Dervish, telling about some new brand of piety. We have a mob of ignorant gutter snipes known as the Salvation Army, yelling fire and brimstone, wherever and whenever they choose. I saw a gang of these fiends assaulting the atmosphere one evening in North Sydney. A policeman was standing by. I went and asked him to remove them. He said they were doing no harm. I said they are creating an obstruction to traffic and making a hideous row. He did not interfere. But I have never seen them in the same place since. If there is to be a fight for freedom, let it be a fight to a finish. What the Brisbane fighters should do, would be to have a large body of speakers, the best they can get. I have no sympathy with illiterate people being allowed to speak. They do more harm than good.

They are not capable of understanding themselves, or making other people understand what they are fighting for. When the police make a raid upon one speaker, and march him off to durance vile, another should take his place. In that way, the police would be kept busy. All the police stations would be full of Socialists, and who knows, even the police might become converts. At the same time, a shilling fighting fund might be started. Money is the root of all evil, but without it, there can be no fighting done. These remarks apply to Sydney as well as Brisbane.

Socialists everywhere should endeavour to have halls of their own, and the police should not be allowed to enter. One would think we were back in the convict days. It is about time that sane people put a heavy foot down, on the methods of the mob of mongrels who style themselves our rulers.

DIOGENES.

Mug's Philosophy.

THE COST OF LIVING.

A good deal of the talk about the cost of living is nonsense.

Any working man can live cheaply and save money if he likes to be economical.

I know this is a fact because I proved it.

Although I never was extravagant in the consumption of beer and other luxuries, still I could see that the threepences spent on beer and tobacco would amount up if they were saved, so I made up my mind to save 'em and economise.

I commenced to retrench. I bought no more beer or tobacco. I knocked off picture shows and took sixpenny meals instead of ninepenny ones. On Sundays I stopped in bed until dinner was ready and saved the price of me breakfast. I was careful with me washing and made a shirt that used to do one week do two. I knocked off buying papers and borrowed 'em instead, and in many other ways curtailed my expenditure.

This went on for a year, and I was de-

Craft Union Folly.

Melbourne Musicians shut out newcomers.
By A. St. Clair.

For craft union tyranny and madness it would surely be hard to beat the following. Owing to the boosting of Australia in England and Europe, as the workingman's paradise, by Labor and Liberal Governments, many musicians from the old world have come to Australia to make their fortunes, and so alarmed is the Musicians' Union of Victoria at the numbers that have and are daily arriving, that its members fear that it will mean that their jobs will be less secure, and that competition will be more keen for vacant positions. And as a remedy for the evil that they fear they have increased their initiation or entrance fee from £1/1/- to £5/5/-, and after the new year no new arrival will be able to join the Musicians' Union until he has been six months in Australia. There's wisdom for you, yet the members of this Union will call Mr. Packer all kinds of nasty names, some of them even think that he ought to be hanged and quartered. Poor fools! They evidently haven't sense enough to understand that they do more to create scabs than all the Packers in Australia. Just think of it, unfortunate musicians come to this country because they have read advertisements inserted by Liberal and Labor Governments, declaring Australia to be a heaven on earth. And now, in future, when they arrive here, they will have to wait six months before they will be allowed to look for work. As nearly every picture show and theatre in Melbourne is controlled by the union, what on earth the members of the Musicians' Union think these new arrivals will do, seeing that they will not be permitted to compete in the usual way for work that may be offering, it is hard to say. Yet so simple and childish are they that they are evidently unable to understand that these new arrivals will be compelled to go to Packer's Union (who, by the way, has already formed what is termed a scab Musicians' Union), and the result will be that the first time trouble occurs these men of Packer's Union will take their places. And one can hardly blame them for doing so when they are treated in such an outrageous manner. For the tyranny of some of the Craft Unionists is becoming worse than the tyranny of the Capitalist class. The Capitalist class will allow you to look for work, and if they require you they will even allow you to work, but some of the Craft Unionists will evidently see you hanged first unless you are one of the chosen few. It is very interesting to note the attitude of the Italian section of the Union towards new arrivals, especially their own countrymen. When the Italians first arrived in Australia, they found the Australians very hostile. Many of the Italians were superior players and were thus able to get many of the choice jobs that were going. They would also write to a few of their friends to come to Australia. This made the Australians anxious to prevent Italians joining the union. The Italians would say that it was not right to try and prevent their friends being members of the union and for a while they favoured the open door, but now that large numbers from Italy and England are coming here, they have joined hands with the Australians, and they are just as anxious as the Australians are to keep out newcomers, their own countrymen included. After all it only proves once more how economic interests will bring men together.

lighted ter find that I had £2 and some odd shillin's saved up.

I reckoned up that in 20 years at this rate I cud save £40, an' buy a poultry farm an' retire. I resolved to do it.

First I decided to bank my savin's, but, not knowin' much about bankin', I askt my boss which was the best bank, an' I explained the whole scheme to him.

The boss was delighted. He sed I was an ornymment to me class, an' askt me if I wud go and give my story to Judge Heydon in the Arbytration Court? I sed I wud, an' he showed me which was the best bank where you get the most interest from.

I banked me money and started on me second year, but I had bad luck at the start. The boss called me into his office and sed he was very sorry, but the Labor Party had made the cost of living go up, so he had to retrench in every way he cud, and he was forced to reduce me a shillin' a week.

I felt mad at first, because that was just the amount I reckoned on savin', but I knew what the boss sed was right enough, and that his son at the University, and his daughter learning to fiddle in France, cost him a lot o' money, so I sed nothin' but made up me mind to retrench in other directions. I intend to show the Socialists that what they say about the cost o' livin' goin' up, an' wages goin' down is rot.

W. MUG.

Send 8d. in stamps for a bundle of "The International Socialist" for distribution amongst your friends.

SCHEDULE TIME.
(By Adam M'Goy.)

"The driver of the train was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. His conscience, the judge said, would haunt him for the remainder of his life." From report of the Atgill railway trial.

It's "Why are you so late to-night?" and, "Write me a report," When oil is bad, and boxes hot, and schedule time is short;

For Schedule Time's a rigid law that holds a grip of steel On every weary driver and on every rattling wheel.

So through the darkness and the fog we go full speed ahead, Till Chance and Error strike at once, and forty men are dead.

"Refer to Driver 43, and ask him to explain": But—look at Driver 43 upon his rushing train!

Red-eyed and shaken, craving sleep, he stares athwart the gale, It's nineteen hours upon the plates that made him tired and pale:

And Schedule Time has seized his throat, and filled his heart with dread, Till—someone has the "Human Fault," and forty men are dead.

"Your conscience," says the gloomy judge, "will haunt you for your crime." But conscience is a thing you seek in vain in Schedule Time!

The scapegoat goes into the void, a broken-hearted man, But Schedule Time keeps running on, with unrelenting plan:

It never had a soul that shrank, a human heart that bled, And what is it to Schedule Time if forty men are dead?

The skipper on the wind-blown bridge who races through the swell, The driver on the rattling plates, who lives forecasting hell, These men are smashed and hammered, if they dodge the clutch of death,

But those who made the Schedule Time may sleep with easy breath! The law demands a victim for the souls that have been sped,

No, hang a broken forty-first when forty men are dead.

"The Sun."

THE BOSS.

My boss was once a mighty man,
Who did a heap of work.
He used to kraff from noon till night,
And never tried to shirk.
He made the piles of other men,
And built his own up too,
I guess there wasn't many things
Which once he couldn't do.

Now he stands by, while I'm at work,
He does no-work at all;
He growls about the coming ruin,
The output is so small.
He says he's glad to let us go
And have a holiday,
Because he's tired watching us
A-losing for our pay.

It's Marvellous to hear him talk
About the vim and grit,
That helped him out of poverty
And made him laugh at it.
But oh! most wonderful of all,
It is to hear him tell
About the work he used to do
So easily and well.

W.R.W.

AUSTRALIAN FREEDOM LEAGUE.

(The Editor "International Socialist.")
Dear Comrade,—You will probably be aware of my approaching departure from Australia owing to private affairs demanding my return to England. It is with the keenest regret that I contemplate having to withdraw at this important juncture from an active part in the struggle against militarism which I feel means so much, not only to Australia and New Zealand, but to the whole world. If conscription succeeds in being firmly established in these democratic countries, it will handicap, to a very great extent, the cause of peace and freedom in Great Britain. If the Homeland adopts conscription, the reflex effect on the rest of the world, and in particular the Continental nations will be far reaching, and it is perhaps not too much to say that the whole cause of the social uplift of mankind will be set back to a serious extent, by reason of the distrust engendered and the needless waste of material resources.

It will be a privilege to do what I can to assist the cause in the Old Country, and so indirectly to help you in the fight for freedom here.

At the Adelaide Conference of the Freedom League held recently, Mr. Arthur Watts, of Sydney, was chosen as my successor. I trust you will accord Mr. Watts the same co-operation and support that you have so generously given me.

Will you pardon me if, in this, my parting message to my comrades in a cause worthy of the best that men and women can give, I strike the personal note. I have many real friends in the ranks of the League, and so I shall look forward with pleasure to returning to Australia some day, if it is at all possible. In leaving you I know that you will go on and prosper in the work based on the ideals of freedom, and the inalienable rights of mankind cannot fail in the end.

I remain,

Your friend sincerely,
JOHN W. BARRY.

Push "The International Socialist." Get subscribers.

A.S.P. News & Notes.

AUSTRALASIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

Objective.—The social ownership with Democratic control of the means of Production, Distribution and Exchange.
General Secretary: J. W. ROCHE.
Headquarters: 115 Goulburn St., Sydney.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

The Ad. Council will meet on Nov. 8, all branches are urged to send delegates.

The Unity Conference will be held at Room 17, Queen's Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 18.
J. W. ROCHE,
General Secretary.

115 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

Administrative Council Meeting.

The Administrative Council met at Headquarters, 115 Goulburn Street, Sydney, on Nov. 1, and transacted considerable business in connection with the election campaign.

Reports were made that Comrades Kilburn, Riley, and Brice had opened the campaign in the electorates of Leichhardt, Darling Harbour, and Balmain during the previous week, and had been well received and carefully listened to.

It was resolved to print 5000 copies of the manifesto presented by the committee appointed to draft same.

The Secretary of Broken Hill Branch wrote saying that his Branch had endorsed the Detroit I.W.W.

Received for Election Campaign: Previously acknowledged, 13s. 6d., W.T. £1, F.M. 5s., Jayem 5s., Collected at F.J. Riley's meeting, Sunday evening, 2s. 9d. Total £2 6s. 3d.

BRISBANE.

The free speech fight is waging fiercer than ever. The police pimps, professional liars, and thugs of the criminal instigation department, have been particularly active. Ten blisters have been issued to various comrades, embracing charges ranging from profanity to "addressing a meeting without the permission of the 'Prince of Pimps' so to do." Last Sunday Comrade Reith, of the I.W.W., spoke from the "Standard" office at 7 p.m., and spoke for about half an hour to a large and attentive audience. In the course of his remarks he drew a parallel between the action of Police Commissioner Cahill, of "Black Friday" fame, and the Russian Czar. In concluding his remarks, he informed the crowd that it was his intention to go for a walk and a motor ride. He vigorously objected to the crowd following him, telling them that if they did so he would be annoyed. His remarks had the desired effect, for on leaving the "Standard" office, between two and three thousand people followed him up Adelaide street to George street. Here Reith called his chauffeur and rode back to Edward street, and chained himself to a post. The chain was a thick link case-hardened one, and the efforts of the fat-gutted parasitical policemen to release him from his bonds were long and laboured. Owing to the fact that the "demons" had so long evaded toil, the sweat poured down their scabby countenances, much to the amusement of the crowd. However, our comrade's bonds were severed at last, and he was marched off to the police station talking all the way, amidst the cheers of the crowd for the captive, and hoots for the thugs of capitalism. But the journey to the police station was not uneventful. Right opposite the post where he voluntarily ensnaked himself to fight for a principle, a meeting of the young mug catchers' association (Y.M.C.A.) was being held. At the historical moment of his arrest, these deciples of the Lord were on their knees praying to the omnipotent. The organ was standing in their midst. As the police attempted to convey our comrade to the den of thieves and ransom mongers, the crowd cheered and surged, and so did the police Y.M.C.A. wards. Over went the organ and prayer books, and bibles were scattered to the four ends of the earth. A regulation-sized foot stamped upon that organ, and rumour has it that it will be necessary to send it to the hospital to be treated for internal injuries received at the hands of a policeman's boot. At the corner of Edward and Adelaide streets, one or two of the budding pimps displayed their batons. Reith was handled very roughly by the police, and received some slight injuries to his neck. At the watch house he gave his name as George Augustus Harold Gordon Reith. The Sub-Inspector came in fuming at the mouth, because the "Johns" had allowed him to chain himself to the post. It appears that the "Sherlock Holmes" were posted at every post in Edward street between Queen and Adelaide streets, to prevent it, but the cunningly devised "walk" and "motor ride" completely deceived the "ossifers" of "Lor and Horder." They forgot that they were there to obey orders, and thought that they would show their detective genius elsewhere, much to their sorrow and the anger of the Sub-inspector.

Reith was brought before the "court of injustice" on Monday morning, and charged with that heinous offence of "talking." He pleaded not guilty, but to no avail. Colonel Moore was angry and wild at the disorganisation of the police court business, brought about by the free speech fight. He waxed wrathfully. He said: "If these cases continue, the authorities will have to appoint a special magistrate if the police are going to summon any more. There is almost a day wasted on one case, and as one of our brother magistrates is ill, the business of the court is becoming disorganised." The Newer Theologians were also discussed. Comrade Reith intimating that he was religious, and believed in Newer Theology, having deeply studied the question of religions.

One of the witnesses, Lambert, also intimated that he belonged to the same sect, and in reply to cross-examination by Sub-Inspector Ferguson, stated that it was "scientific theology." Whilst I was in the box the following little incident arose:—

Reith: How would you address a crowd?

Brown: It would all depend on whom the crowd was composed, but I would probably address them as slaves!

Reith: What are slaves?

Brown: The working-class.

Reith: What do you mean by that?

Lieut.-Colonel Moore, P.M.: I would refer the defendant to a dictionary. I should think that the working classes of Australia would highly resent such imputations as have been cast at them by the witness. I have known, and had long experience of the working classes of Queensland, north, south, east and west, and a finer or more upstanding section of the community would be hard to find.

Defendant: I have been a slave for the last 13 or 14 years.

Col. Moore: Then you are not a Britisher.

After calling all the witnesses present defendant called Percy Mandeno and Gordon Brown, who were in another court as defendants in another case. The court orderly called each name three times and then Col. Moore told defendant to close his case. He vigorously objected to the case being closed until all the witnesses had been heard. The magistrate, however, refused to listen to the objection, and after Reith placed his case, consigned George to Bogga road for six weeks.

Gordon Brown's charge of using profane language to wit: "I received a summons a while ago drawn up in the name of Lord Jesus Christ, bawdy-legged King George, and Commissioner Cahill," was begun on Friday. Two police witnesses swore on oath that the alleged words were uttered. Cross-examined Acting-Sergeant Collis said that he knew Mohamet—there were six or seven of them in Brisbane. Constable Hogan said he had never heard of Buddha, and if asked how it was spelt—he did not know Mohamet or Confucius. Truly the profundity of the ignorance of a policeman is only equalled by the size of his feet.

Gordon called nine witnesses, all of whom swore that the words "Lord Jesus Christ" complained of were not used.

The magistrate, acting true to the interest of his master, however, convicted him and placed him in Denham's three-storied boarding house for three days. Another Daniel came to judgment.

Over the door of these courts a notice should be placed, "Abandon all hope all ye who enter here."

Comrades, the fight continues. What are YOU doing to win it?

"BOGGA" BROWN.

RECEIVED FOR BRISBANE FREE SPEECH FIGHT.

Amount previously acknowledged, £20 13s. 9d.

Collected by Comrade Jackson: Red Rag 1s., In Revolt 1s., C. Jackson 1s., New Chum 1s., Page 1s., Lewis 1s., Pike 1s., Forest 1s., West 6d., Marquet 1s., Wilkinson 6d., Davies 3s., A. Duffield 1s., Steen 1s., Carney 1s. Total £21 9s. 0d.

SYDNEY.

A successful meeting was held in Campbell street on Saturday evening, by Comrades Rutherford and Roche. The Sunday Domain meeting went on successfully until about 5 o'clock, Jones and Roche being the speakers. There were some interjections, and at 5 o'clock matters came to a head. Some members of a remarkable organisation, who believe in direct action only, gave us a sample of their fighting methods. There were several alarms and excursions, but on the whole the sensible section of the audience were predominating, and our speakers were occasionally loudly applauded. In the evening meetings were held in Park and Market streets, Riley, Slade, Roche, and Jones being the speakers. Electioneering meetings will be held during the week.

Members are reminded that the best way in which they can show their loyalty to the party is by being punctual with their contributions. Just now we have great work in hand, and every assistance is valuable. The secretary will be at 115 Goulburn street, Tuesdays 7.15-8 p.m., Saturdays 1-3 p.m.

H. CHRISTOPHERSON,

Secretary.

Com. Brice opened the campaign for Socialism at the corner of Rowntree St., Balmain, on Friday evening. There was a large audience, who listened attentively to the speaker putting the case for Socialism. It was an eye-opener to our opponents to see the attention that was paid to the speaker. We were rather surprised ourselves to see such a successful meeting, not one interjection, and when the speaker had finished he answered a number of questions to the satisfaction of the audience. The same can also be said of Saturday night's meeting, which was held at the corner of Beattie and Darling streets, the audience paying great attention to the speaker. At the close of the meeting Com. Brice answered several questions, to the satisfaction of everyone present. Yes, the slaves are beginning to recognise that they have been fooled, that Socialism affords the only redemption. Campaign fixtures for the week are: Tuesday night, Rowntree street, at 8 p.m.; Saturday night, Mort street, 8 p.m. Literature sold like hot cakes. What O. Capitalism!

LEICHHARDT-ANNANDALE.

The usual Saturday night meeting was held by Comrades Kilburn and Young who addressed a very attentive audience. Kilburn is making a deep impression on many who attend our meetings.

On Friday night Oct. 31, Comrades Page and Kilburn held a very successful meeting. Comrade Page is making rapid progress as a speaker and bids fair to become one of the best. Good sales of literature were effected at both meetings.

YOUNG, Sec.

EUGENICS.

There was a crowded house at Friday's meeting of the Rationalist Association of N.S.W., in the big hall of the School of Arts, Pitt street, when Mrs. Kathleen Goldrick delivered a lecture on the "Philosophy of Eugenics."

The lecturer proved by figures that the offspring of imbeciles was not only a great danger to the human race, but also a heavy burden on the taxpayers, there being in the Commonwealth alone 33 lunatic asylums.

A lively discussion ensued, when several other speakers dealt with the subject.

Before the commencement of the lecture, Mr. F. Jones complained that whilst clergymen could speak on Sundays on topics like "Rationalism and Religion" from their pulpits, the same right was continuously denied to Freethinkers. He moved:—

"That this Association, in view of the fact that the citizens of the State belong to different religion or no religion, considers it the duty of the Government to take up a purely neutral attitude towards all, strongly resents any Government assistance being given to any particular religious body or its institutions (schools, hospitals), and urges the responsible Ministers to see that equal rights and equal treatment be accorded to all citizens, irrespective of their theological or political beliefs or disbeliefs; and that, consequently, this Association demands the right to conduct meetings in their places of worship, and as a precedent has already been established by the Premier, Mr. Holman, who is reported to have addressed a political meeting at Old Junee, on a Sunday, while worship was going on in a church near by; also that the foregoing resolution be forwarded to all candidates at the coming elections."

The motion was carried unanimously.

VICTOR BEAZLEY.

A letter is at this Office for the above. Anyone knowing his address, kindly communicate same to the Manager.

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Already Acknowledged, £70 7s. 3d.
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